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NEWS 19	FEB 23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 20	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 21	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
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L1 20 (HYDROPHOBIC(W) INTERACTION(W) CHROMATOGRAPHY OR HIC) AND (AMMONIUM(W) ACETATE OR CH3COONH4) AND (AMMONIUM(W) SULFATE OR AMMONIUM(W) SULPHATE)

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 15 DUP REM L1 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l2 and py<2004
L3 9 L2 AND PY<2004

=> dis ibib abs l3 1-9

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000259303 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10797245
TITLE: Purification of a cystic fibrosis plasmid vector for gene therapy using hydrophobic interaction chromatography.
AUTHOR: Diogo M M; Queiroz J A; Monteiro G A; Martins S A; Ferreira G N; Prazeres D M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centro de Engenharia Biologica e Quimica, Instituto Superior Tecnico, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1000 Lisboa, Portugal.
SOURCE: Biotechnology and bioengineering, (2000 Jun 5) Vol. 68, No. 5, pp. 576-83.
Journal code: 7502021. ISSN: 0006-3592.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200007
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 2002
Entered Medline: 6 Jul 2000

AB The success and validity of gene therapy and DNA vaccination in in vivo experiments and human clinical trials depend on the ability to produce large amounts of plasmid DNA according to defined specifications. A new method is described for the purification of a cystic fibrosis plasmid vector (pCF1-CFTR) of clinical grade, which includes an ammonium sulfate precipitation followed by hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC) using a Sepharose gel derivatized with 1,4-butanediol-diglycidylether. The use of HIC took advantage of the more hydrophobic character of single-stranded nucleic acid impurities as compared with double-stranded plasmid DNA. RNA, denatured genomic and plasmid DNAs, with large stretches of single strands, and lipopolysaccharides (LPS) that are more hydrophobic than supercoiled plasmid, were retained and separated from nonbinding plasmid DNA in a 14-cm HIC column. Anion-exchange HPLC analysis proved that >70% of the loaded plasmid was recovered after HIC. RNA and denatured plasmid in the final plasmid preparation were undetectable by agarose electrophoresis. Other impurities, such as host genomic DNA and LPS, were reduced to residual values with the HIC column (<6 ng/microg pDNA and 0.048 EU/microg pDNA, respectively). The total reduction in LPS load in the combined ammonium acetate precipitation and HIC was 400,000-fold. Host proteins were not detected in the final preparation by bicinchoninic acid (BCA) assay and sodium dodecylsulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) with silver staining. Plasmid identity was confirmed by restriction analysis and biological activity by transformation experiments. The process presented constitutes an advance over existing methodologies, is scaleable, and meets quality standards because it does not require the use of additives that usually pose a challenge to validation and raise regulatory concerns.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986278562 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3733935
TITLE: Optimization of preparative hydrophobic interaction chromatographic purification methods.
AUTHOR: Gooding D L; Schmuck M N; Nowlan M P; Gooding K M
SOURCE: Journal of chromatography, (1986 May 30) Vol. 359, pp. 331-7.
Journal code: 0427043. ISSN: 0021-9673.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198609
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 16 Sep 1986

AB The chromatographic behavior of five proteins on hydrophobic interaction matrices having six different ligand arms was investigated using gradient elution with ammonium sulfate and ammonium acetate buffers at two pH values. The nature of the mobile phase and/or the ligand chain arm of the matrix was found to have substantial effect on the resolution, retention, and selectivity. Ovalbumin was moderately or highly retained with ammonium sulfate on all columns; however, with ammonium acetate, ovalbumin was not retained on SynChropak Hydroxypropyl and Propyl columns.

Chromatographic conditions developed for analytical hydrophobic interaction chromatography columns containing 6.5-micron packings were adapted to preparative columns packed with 30-micron SynChroprep packings for the separation of serum components. Dynamic load capacities were 4-13 mg of ovalbumin per ml of column volume.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990283826 EMBASE
TITLE: Evaluation of ammonium acetate as a volatile buffer for high-performance hydrophobic-inteaction chromatography.
AUTHOR: Konishi, T.; Kamada, M.; Nakamura, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kanto Chemical Co., Inc., 3-2-8 Nihonbashi Honcho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103, Japan.
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, (1990) Vol. 515, pp. 279-283. ISSN: 0021-9673 CODEN: JOCRAM
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 13 Dec 1991

AB Hydrophobic-interaction chromatography (HIC) is a widely used technique for the separation of proteins without denaturation. In HIC, although, ammonium sulphate or sodium sulphate buffer is generally used as an eluent, volatile buffers such as ammonium acetate and ammonium formate seem to be advantageous in order to simplify the subsequent procedures including desalting. Therefore, the applicability of ammonium acetate buffer was evaluated, as a representative of volatile buffers for HIC, with respect to effects on the retention and peak broadening of proteins. Several proteins were successfully separated under the optimized conditions using volatile ammonium acetate buffer.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987071421 EMBASE
TITLE: Effects of mobile phase and ligand arm on protein retention in hydrophobic interaction chromatography.
AUTHOR: Schmuck, M.N.; Nowlan, M.P.; Gooding, K.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: SynChrom, Inc., Lafayette, IN 47902, United States.
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, (1986) Vol. Vol. 371, pp. 55-62. CODEN: JOCRAM
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 1991

AB The retentive properties of a series of hydrophobic interaction chromatography packings with six different ligand arms (SynChropak Hydroxyproply, Methyl, Propyl, Butyl, Pentyl, and Benzyl) were investigated with mobile phases of different ionic compositions and pH. Substitution of ammonium acetate for ammonium sulfate resulted in decreased retention for most combinations of proteins and ligands, although the retention of some proteins, such as lysozyme on the pentyl ligand, was unchanged by the salt substitution. Generally, lower pH resulted in reduced retention, but

the elution of lysozyme was more affected by pH than that of ovalbumin.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:76812 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:131557
TITLE: Process involving cationic exchange chromatography and hydrophobic interaction chromatograpy for obtaining TGFβ, IGF-1, lactoperoxidase, and immunoglobulins from milk products
INVENTOR(S): Kivits, Marinus Gerardus Cornelis; Galama, Catharina Marina; Hendriks, Andor Wilhelm Joseph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Campina B.V., Neth.; Numico Research B.V.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003008447	A1	20030130	WO 2002-NL496	20020722 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2454548	A1	20030130	CA 2002-2454548	20020722 <--
AU 2002318066	A1	20030303	AU 2002-318066	20020722 <--
AU 2002318066	B2	20071011		
EP 1409538	A1	20040421	EP 2002-747753	20020722
EP 1409538	B1	20090107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1555384	A	20041215	CN 2002-818211	20020722
NZ 530704	A	20050729	NZ 2002-530704	20020722
AT 420108	T	20090115	AT 2002-747753	20020722
IN 2004CN00115	A	20051209	IN 2004-CN115	20040120
US 20040219225	A1	20041104	US 2004-484255	20040621

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
EP 2001-202794	A	20010720
EP 2001-202795	A	20010720
WO 2002-NL496	W	20020722

AB The present invention relates to a process for extracting beneficial compds., in particular growth factors, such as TGF β and IGF-1 from milk. In this process a hydrophobic interaction chromatog. step is included. A resin having a Bu group, or a Ph group as the ligand is used as hydrophobic interaction resin. The resin can be eluted with a salt gradient which, when the ligand is a Ph group, contains substantially no alc., and thus resulting in fractions enriched in the desired growth factors. These fractions can be separated further by means of a hydroxyapatite column.
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:596149 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:275156

TITLE: Influences of the mobile phase composition and temperature on the retention behavior of aromatic alcohol homologues in hydrophobic interaction chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Wei, Yinmao; Yao, Cong; Zhao, Jianguo; Geng, Xindu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Modern Separation Science, Northwest University, Xi'an, 710069, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chromatographia (2002), 55(11/12), 659-665
CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893
PUBLISHER: Friedrich Vieweg & Sohn Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To eliminate the very complicated effects of chromatog. thermodn. in hydrophobic interaction chromatog. (HIC) with biopolymers as solutes, homologs of neutral aromatic alcs. were selected as solutes for investigating their thermodn. behavior in HIC. The effects of the mobile phase composition and temperature (0.apprx.80°) on the retention behavior of the homologs were studied extensively. The retention behavior of the homolog was characterized by the linear parameters in the stoichiometric displacement model for retention (SDM-R). The retention of small mols. is essentially controlled by non-specific interaction in HIC as well as in reversed phase liquid chromatog. (RPLC), and the parameters obtained were found to follow the homolog rule. Plots of the logarithm of retention of solutes in four kinds of salt solution vs. the reciprocal of the absolute temperature over a wide range were nonlinear, indicating a large heat capacity change associated with retention. The thermodn. parameters demonstrate the retention of small mols. in HIC to be entropy-driven at low temperature and enthalpy-driven at high temperature

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:515174 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:210089
TITLE: Studying the retention mechanism of hydrophobic interaction chromatography by using aromatic alcohol homologues as solute
AUTHOR(S): Wei, Yinmao; Zhao, Jianguo; Yao, Cong; Geng, Xindu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Modern Separation Science, Key Laboratory of Modern Separation Science in Shaanxi Prouince, Northwest University, Xi'an, 710069, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Fenxi Huaxue (2002), 30(6), 641-644
CODEN: FHHHDT; ISSN: 0253-3820
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Huaxuehui "Fenxi Huaxue" Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB The retention behaviors of aromatic alc. homologs in hydrophobic interaction chromatog. (HIC) were studied firstly. The retention of aromatic alc. conforms to homolog rule. However, the retention values increase first, and then decrease with the increase in the reciprocal of absolute temperature This relation between retention value and temperature can be expressed by the nonlinear Van't Hoff equation. The properties of aromatic alc. mols. were characterized by the linear parameters in stoichiometric displacement model for retention (SDM-R). The retention for small mols. in HIC is controlled in essential by the hydrophobic interaction force as well as in reversed phase liquid chromatog. (RPLC) and in HIC of biopolymer. Probably using small mols. as solute to study the retention mechanism of HIC is a new

reasonable way and probably lays a foundation to study the retention mechanism of small mols. and biopolymer in HIC.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:935765 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:50274
TITLE: Method for isolating and purifying a protein based on microaggregation and adsorption on solid support and use of purified protein in therapeutics
INVENTOR(S): Berna, Patrick; Clement, Christelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner Lambert Company, USA; Meristem Therapeutics
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001098473	A2	20011227	WO 2001-FR1985	20010622 <--
WO 2001098473	A3	20020502		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2810667	A1	20011228	FR 2000-8118	20000623 <--
FR 2810667	B1	20040903		
EP 1297116	A2	20030402	EP 2001-947593	20010622 <--
EP 1297116	B1	20060412		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004505615	T	20040226	JP 2002-504622	20010622
AT 323154	T	20060415	AT 2001-947593	20010622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2000-8118 A 20000623
WO 2001-FR1985 W 20010622

AB The invention concerns a method for isolating and purifying a protein of interest, in particular from a complex medium such as a plant extract Said method is characterized in that it comprises a step whereby a complex medium, comprising the solution containing the protein of interest to be purified and a solid support capable of enabling its adsorption, is brought in the presence of an agent capable of causing said protein to precipitate in soluble form.
The protein of interest is thus partly aggregated and adsorbed on the solid support without substantial formation of macro-aggregates in the solution capable of spontaneous elutriation. Thus, the method was applied to the isolation and purification of canine lipase from recombinant maize or tobacco. Ammonium sulfate was used to form microaggregates of the enzyme and the microaggregates were adsorbed to diatomaceous earth. The enzyme was further purified using ion-exchange and metal-chelate affinity chromatog.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:781471 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:328108
TITLE: Process and equipment for plasmid purification
INVENTOR(S): Nochumson, Samuel; Durland, Ross; Yu-speight, Audrey; Welp, John; Wu, Kuoewi; Hayes, Rexford
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Valentis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 887,673, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20010034435	A1	20011025	US 2001-774284	20010129 <--
US 7026468	B2	20060411		
US 20060106208	A1	20060518	US 2006-327987	20060109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-22157P	P 19960719
			US 1997-887673	B1 19970703
			US 2001-774284	A1 20010129

AB A scalable alkaline lysis process, including procedures and devices for the isolation of large quantities (grams and kilograms) of plasmid DNA from recombinant E. coli cells is disclosed. Effective, controllable, and economical operation, and consistently low level of host chromosomal DNA in the final plasmid product result. The process involves a series of new unit operations and devices for cell resuspension, cell lysis, and neutralization. Thus, the RNA may be precipitated with high salt (1M KOAc and 7M NH4OAc) and the plasmid DNA may be purified by anion exchange chromatog. (with Fractogel EMD TMAE, for example) or by hydrophobic interaction chromatog. (e.g., with Octyl Sepharose 4 FF).
REFERENCE COUNT: 104 THERE ARE 104 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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	ENTRY	SESSION
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